



Start of Jack Solnik Collection

AR 11833

Sys #: 000397259

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE

Center for Jewish History

15 West 16th Street
New York, NY 10011

Phone: (212) 744-6400

Fax: (212) 988-1305

Email: lbaeck@lbi.cjh.org

URL: <http://www.lbi.org>



AR 11833

1/1

Jack Solnik Collection

1941-1970

Archives

DOCTEUR J. JASMIN

RADIO-ELECTROLOGIE - ONDES COURTES
UROLOGIE ET GYNÉCOLOGIE

CONSULTATIONS :

DE 10 H. A 12 H. ET DE 16 H. A 19 H.
ET SUR RENDEZ-VOUS

RUE POINCARE, GALERIE TAZI
TÉLÉPHONE A 46-97

DOMICILE : 4, PLACE MARÉCHAL
TÉLÉPHONE A 16-69

CASABLANCA, LE 1 novembre 41

Certificat Médical

Je soussigné, J. Jasmin, docteur en médecine
à Casablanca, certifie avoir examiné
Mlle Thérèse SOLNIK âgée de
16 ans et

Jaques SOLNIK âgé de 12
ans, tous les deux demeurant à Casablanca,
et avoir constaté que ~~les deux enfants~~
sont généralement affaibli et ont besoin
d'un régime lacté pour la durée de 15
jours à raison de 7 boîtes de lait concen-
trés sucrés.

J. Jasmin

Dr. J. Jasmin

Refuse
Sprij

RAPPORTER L'ORDONNANCE



N.º 25

COMPANHIA COLONIAL DE NAVEGAÇÃO

S. A. R. L.

SEDE NO LOBITO

Talão que o passageiro deve conservar

Bilhete de passagem de 1.ª classe

Paquete: Super Single

Viagem N.º 21

NOMES	Edade
M. Solimão Aron	40
Mrs. Solimão Rosa	42
M. Solimão Jacques	12a
M. Solimão Helene	16a

Adultos	Meios	Quartos	Grátis
quatro	/	/	/

De Casablanca para Porto Jervis
a sair em 15 de 12 de 1941 às horas
(salvo caso de força maior).

Camarote N.º

Beliche

Sofá

N.º

de 1941

Pela COMPANHIA COLONIAL DE NAVEGAÇÃO

O Agente - José de Freitas Martins

Os serviços clínicos, medicamentos e dietas, serão pagos pelo passageiro em conformidade com a tabela de bordo.

Os Srs. passageiros devem estar a bordo duas horas antes da indicação para a saída.

Os bilhetes são intransmissíveis e ficam sujeitos às condições exaradas no verso e mais regulamentos de bordo.

Indications de service

Gr. f.

CLM RP 4 TORDJMAN 1

RDRMAUCHAMP CASA

Dans les télégrammes, le premier nombre qui figure indique le nombre de mots taxés. Le facteur doit délivrer un récépissé à souche dans le service intérieur et dans les dépôts où le service de recouvrement est indiqué au moyen des chiffres 1 à 9.

HIRER

L'Etat n'est soumis à aucune responsabilité privée par la voie télégraphique. (Dahir du 23 novembre 1925)

correspondance



Casse - 67162

LYON 0159 34 11 1121 -	NOMBRE DE MOTS	DATE	HEURE DE DÉPÔT	MENTIONS DE SERVICE
SPANIEN PAS REPOUDJ MA DEPECHE 20 JUILLET STOP FAMILLE SOLNIK				
TOUJOURS KASBAH TADLA STOP PRIERE TELEGRAPHIER RESULTATS				
DEMARCHES SPANIEN STOP FAITES TOUT VOTRE POSSIBLE AIDER				
SOLNIK - FISHER 73 COURSEUGENIE				

100.000 - 25-3-41 - Mod. N° 70

CLE.2-3

SEUIL
SNOOBBE 1007
COLLEGE DE GARÇONS

D'ANTIBES

N° 28

Je soussigné, Principal du Collège de garçons
certifie que Solnick Jacques
né le 28 février 1928 à Berlin
est entré audit Collège le 14 octobre 1940 en qualité
de externe et y a suivi les classes
de 8^e A
jusqu'au 30 avril 1941

Certifie en outre que sa conduite
a été bonne
et son travail satisfaisant

En témoins 1^{er} Renouat -

Fait à Antibes le 2 mai 1941

Le Principal,

Officielle



MAY 7 1941

Around Town

Income and Size

1. THE HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF THE
FAMILY OF THE DECEASED WAS
\$1,000.00 PER ANNUM. THE DECEASED
WAS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD
AND HIS INCOME WAS INCLUDED IN
THE HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

2. THE DECEASED WAS A MEMBER OF
THE HOUSEHOLD AND HIS INCOME
WAS INCLUDED IN THE HOUSEHOLD
INCOME. THE DECEASED WAS A
MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND
HIS INCOME WAS INCLUDED IN THE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

3. THE DECEASED WAS A MEMBER OF
THE HOUSEHOLD AND HIS INCOME
WAS INCLUDED IN THE HOUSEHOLD
INCOME. THE DECEASED WAS A
MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND
HIS INCOME WAS INCLUDED IN THE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

4. THE DECEASED WAS A MEMBER OF
THE HOUSEHOLD AND HIS INCOME
WAS INCLUDED IN THE HOUSEHOLD
INCOME. THE DECEASED WAS A
MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND
HIS INCOME WAS INCLUDED IN THE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

ANCIENS ÉTABLISSEMENTS

VANDRAND & CH. CAPÉRIAN & C^{ie}

FONDÉS EN 1856

Société Anonyme au Capital de 1.500.000 Francs

5, Rue des Ardennes

PARIS (XIX^e)

AGEN (L. & G.) 8, rue Neuve

le 3 Septembre 1941

TÉLÉPH. PARIS-NORD 94-20

TÉLÉGR. CAPÉRIAN-PA

R. O. SEINE 140.876

REPERTOIRE DES PRODUCTEURS
N° 47.520 SEINE C. A.

M.

Service replié à :

~~MONTAUBAN (F. & G.)~~

~~4, Allées de Mortarieu, 4~~

~~Téléphone : 10-33~~

~~Télegr. : VANDRAND, Allées Mortarieu,
MONTAUBAN~~

~~□~~

Monsieur A. SOINIK,
chez TORDJMAN
I, rue du Dr. Mauchamp
CASABLANCA

(Maroc)

Monsieur,

Nous avons bien reçu votre lettre du 23 écoulé, et c'est avec un vif regret que nous avons appris les nouvelles de votre grave maladie. Toutefois, vous êtes maintenant en convalescence, et nous vous envoyons nos meilleurs souhaits pour un prompt rétablissement.

Comme vous nous le demandez, nous avons écrit aujourd'hui à Mr. BENATAR pour lui remercier de son intervention pour vous et votre famille, et nous espérons avec vous que votre séjour au Maroc ne soit que d'une courte durée et que vous puissiez bientôt continuer votre voyage.

Nous n'avons toujours pas d'adresse de Mr. WOLFF, mais si vous voulez lui donner des nouvelles, vous pourrez écrire à sa soeur, son adresse est toujours la même.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, nos très sincères salutations.

S.A. VANDRAND & CH. CAPÉRIAN & C^o

La Direction: *Wolff*

Notez svp. que nos bureaux sont transférés
à AGEN, (L&G.)

8, rue Neuve.

A. Solnik
chez Tordjman
Casablanca
1. rue du Dr. Leuchamp

Casablanca le 23 Aout 1941

Monsieur

le Medecin - Chef
de
l'Hopital Militaire à Oued-Zem

O u e d - Z e m

Monsieur le Medecin - Chef,

Je regrette de ne pas avoir reçu jusqu'à ce jour le certificat faisant l'objet de ma demande du 9 Aout 1941.

Étant allé opéré à l'Hopital Civil de Casablanca, je viens de quitter l'Hopital où j'ai passé plusieurs jours et j'ai actuellement le certificat demandé pour pouvoir le présenter à différentes administrations (municipales, Police et Consulat).

Espérant, Monsieur le Medecin-Chef, que vous serez bien aimable de m'envoyer ce certificat le plus rapidement possible, je vous remercie d'avance et je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, mes sentiments les plus respectueuses.

*Par retour
et informant Monsieur Solnik
que la correspondance est restée - ne
m'informant jamais et que je
ne puis lui délivrer aucun certificat*

Oued Zem le 25 Aout 1941

Le Médecin-Capitaine RIOTTE
Médecin-Chef
de l'Hôpital Annexe d'OUED-ZEM

1285 m/c *Redon*

HOPITAL ANNEXE D'OUED ZEM	
Date	26 AOÛT, 1941
N°	1305
Destinataire	M. C.



LONG BEACH CHAPTER--AMERICAN RED MOGEN DOVID

COMMUNITY BREAKFAST HONORING FOUNDER

ROSE SOLNIK

SEPT. 20TH 1970 CONGREGATION BETH SHOLOM

COLORS PRESENTED BY JEWISH WAR VETERANS L.B. POST #666
MATIKVA AND STAR SPANGLED BANNER

INVOCATION BY DR. AMOS W. MILLER, RABBI OF BETH SHOLOM
DAIS GUESTS: CANTOR SOL MENDELSON, RABBI MILLER,

RABBI JOSEF SKURDENSKI, JUDGE ROBERT I. KLEINER,
MR. BENJAMIN ZION SAXE, NAT'L EXEC. DIRECTOR OF
ARMED FOR ISRAEL, DORA GOLDFARB, PRES. L.B. CHAPTER,
RUBY KRONFELD, REGIONAL PRES. WOMEN'S DIVISION,
GREATER NEW YORK, COUNCILMAN LARRY ROSE, GUEST
SPEAKER, ERNA LANDAU, MON. PRES., MOLLIE MARCUS,
MON. PRES., REBECCA KATZ, CHAIRMAN.

DONORS OF AMBULANCES: GERTRUDE & LEO ADLER AND
DR. & MRS. NATAN CELNIK. CEREMONIES FOLLOWED
TESTIMONIAL TRIBUTE TO ROSE IN SYNAGOGUE.

CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS:

THESE ARE TRYING TIMES FOR MANY PERSONS AND PEOPLES.
PERSONAL AND WORDLY PRESSURE SEEM ALMOST TOO MUCH TO
BEAR. AT A TIME WHEN IT IS IN THE NATURE OF MAN TO
BE COMPLACENT AND UNCONCERNED, IT IS GOOD TO SEE SO
MANY MEN AND WOMEN GATHERED HERE THIS MORNING, WHO

DO CARE ABOUT HUMANITY AND WANT TO DO WHAT THEY CAN TO SEE TO IT THAT JUDAISM, OUR JEWISH PEOPLE AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL SURVIVES.

WE CANNOT AND MUST NOT PERMIT OURSELVES THE LUXURY OF SEEING NO EVIL, HEARING NO EVIL, AND NOT SPEAKING AGAINST THE EVIL OF THOSE TYRANTS WHO HAVE NO COM* PASSION FOR G-D'S CHILDREN.

IT IS RATHER TIMELY AND FITTING THAT TODAY WE HONOR A GOOD, NOBLE, COMPASSIONATE WOMAN, WHOSE LIFETIME HAS BEEN DEDICATED TO THE SURVIVAL OF OUR JEWISH PEOPLE. I SPEAK OF OUR FOUNDER OF THE L.E. CHAPTER-WOMEN'S DIVISION OF ARMD FOR ISRAEL, ROSE SOLNIK. ROSE'S REVERANCE FOR HUMAN DIGNITY AND THE SURVIVAL OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE BEGAN FOR HER MORE THAN 50 YRS. AGO, WHEN AS A BACTERIOLOGY STUDENT AND ASSISTANT TO A PROFESSOR IN BERLIN, HAVING COME FROM HER NATIVE LAND RUSSIA IN 1920, SHE WAS AWARE THAT IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT JEWS THRU CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER, COULD PERPETUATE THEIR JUDIASM AND JEWISH WAY OF LIFE. SHE WAS ONE OF A GROUP OF STUDENTS WHO ARRANGED GATHERINGS FOR JEWISH EMIGREES WHEN THEY ARRIVED FROM FOREIGN LANDS. IT WAS AT ONE OF THESE STUDENT MEETINGS THAT SHE MET HER HUSBAND ARON, A SCHOLAR IN HIS OWN RIGHT. ALTHO BUSY IN HER HOME, RAISING THEIR SON JACK AND

DAUGHTER TERRY, SHE NEVER FORGOT THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING JEWISH PEOPLE TOGETHER.

WHEN THE HITLER PERIOD APPROACHED, TIMES BECAME MORE AND MORE DANGEROUS, AND ROSE BECAME MORE AND MORE RESTLESS. SHE WAS CONCERNED ABOUT WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO HER AND HER JEWISH PEOPLE.

ROSE FLED WITH HER CHILDREN TO POLAND. THERE SHE OFFERED HELP TO RABBI SCHNEERSON, A RELATIVE OF THE LUBAVITCHER REBBE, TO WORK IN A FEEDING STATION FOR THE REFUGEES ARRIVING CONTINUALLY FROM GERMANY.

IN 1933 SHE JOINED HER HUSBAND IN PARIS. THERE SHE LIVED WITH HER FAMILY IN ONE ROOM. WITH THE APPROACH OF THE PESACH HOLIDAYS SHE INVITED HOMELESS SINGLE AND YOUNG COUPLES TO SHARE THEIR MEAGER COMFORT AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SEDAR CEREMONIES, FOR TO HER PESACH WAS THE DAY JEWISH NAT'L FREEDOM WAS FIRST WON. DESCRIPTION OF THE SEDAR, SANCTIFIED AND TRADITIONAL, SET ON A BED FOR 10 PEOPLE, FOOD PREPARED IN ONE POT, FIRST FISH, THEN SOUP AND CHICKEN, CANDLES ON A TABLE NEARBY, MATZA AND WINE, MADE THIS SEDAR ONE TO BE LONG REMEMBERED BY HER GUESTS. ROSE DEVOTED MUCH TIME TO WITZO (WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ZIONIST ORG.)

WHEN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE WAS ENDED THE FAMILY DECIDED TO LEAVE FRANCE. UNEXPECTEDLY THEY WERE

4.
TAKEN TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP IN AFRICA. THEY ENDURED
HARDSHIPS WHICH THEIR BODIES COULD HARDLY TOLERATE.
WHILE IN THIS CAMP, ROSE, THRU VARIOUS CHANNELS CON-
TACTED THE RABBI FROM AZEMOUR. WITH HIS INTERVENTION,
THEY RECEIVED PERMISSION THAT THE JEWS FROM THIS CAMP
CELEBRATE ROSH HASMANNA AND EREV YOM KIPPUR IN THE
HOME OF THE RABBI. MILITARY PATROLS WERE WITH THEM.

THE SOLNIK FAMILY ARRIVED IN THE U.S. IN 1941.
ROSE CONTINUED HER ACTIVITIES IN VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS,
BUT DEVOTED HER TIME MAINLY TO MADASSAH IN NEW YORK.

WITH THE CREATION OF THE JEWISH STATE IN 1948, THE
NEED FOR AMBULANCES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES BECAME MORE
AND MORE A COMMITMENT TO HER LONG STANDING TIES BE-
TWEEN JUDIASM AND ERETZ YISRAEL.

IN 1955 HER FRIEND ROCHELLE LIBAN, PRES. OF A
PHILANTHROPIC ORG. ORGANIZED THE FIRST AMERICAN RED
MOGEN DOVID FOR ISRAEL CHAPTER IN NEW YORK. ROSE
BECAME VERY ACTIVE IN THIS HUMANITARIAN ENDEAVOR.

LIFE IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMP STARTED TO SHOW
THEIR EFFECTS. HER HEALTH BECAME POOR, AND HER HEAR-
ING STARTED TO DIMINISH. THE SOLNIK'S MOVED TO LONG
BEACH IN 1962.

ROSE'S BIGGEST WORRY WAS THAT HER USEFULNESS TO
HUMANITY AND OUR JEWISH PEOPLE WOULD CEASE. HER HUSBAND
NOTICED HOW STRONG WAS HER NEED TO DO HELPFUL

WORK IN SPITE OF HER PHYSICAL HANDICAP. SHE USED HER TREMENDOUS WILL POWER AND FAITH IN G-D TO INTENSIFY HER WORK. SHE BECAME A LIFE MEMBER OF ARMD FOR ISRAEL, HERZL MADASSAH, YESHIVA UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S ORG. AND LONG BEACH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUXILIARY.

DR. CHAS. W. FEINBERG, FORMER NAT'L EXEC. DIRECTOR OF ARMD, KNOWING OF ROSE'S DYNAMIC INFLUENCE IN NEW YORK, URGED HER TO CONTACT YOURS TRULY, TO ORGANIZE A GROUP IN LONG BEACH. ERNA LANDAU, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE L.B. CHAPTER, OPENED HER HOME FOR THE FIRST MEMBERSHIP MEETING. ROSE WAS ENCOURAGED AND INSPIRED MANY PEOPLE INTO THE ARMY OF WORKERS FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE. MANY MEN AND WOMEN WHO NEVER WORKED IN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS BECAME INTERESTED AND DEVOTED WORKERS AFTER BEING CONTACTED BY ROSE.

THE REST IS PART OF OUR CHAPTER'S HISTORY. AS FUND RAISING VICE-PRES., SHE WAS PERSONALLY SPONSORED ANNUAL SUMMER LUNCHEONS THESE PAST 8 YRS. ALL OF THEM SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL SUCCESSES. WITH THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF MEMBERS AND FRIENDS IN OUR L.B. COMMUNITY, SIX AMBULANCES, ONE BLOODMOBILE, ONE BUS AMBULANCE, TWO ROOMS IN THE HAIFA MEDICAL COMPLEX, MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND MONIES TO MAINTAIN 44 HOSPITAL-AMBULANCE STATIONS AND

AND HELP BUILD 702 FRONTIER FIRST-AID POSTS HAVE BEEN FORTHCOMING THRU THE YEARS.

ALL OUR ENERGIES ARE NOW GEARED TO THE THREE MILLION DOLLAR COL. DAVID MARCUS BLOOD FRACTIONATION PLANT, ISRAEL'S ONLY BLOOD BANK. A GIFT OF LIFE TO MORE THAN TWO AND ONE HALF MILLION CITIZENS ABSOLUTELY DEPENDENT UPON THE LIFE SAVING BLOOD PROGRAM OF MAGEN DAVID ADOM.

AS WE APPROACH THE HIGH HOLIDAYS AND ASK TO BE INSCRIBED IN THE BOOK OF LIFE, MAY WE BE INSPIRED FROM THE BIOGRAPHY OF OUR FOUNDER, ROSE SOLNIK, A KIND, EVER GIVING, EVER READY, SACRIFICING HUMAN BEING, TO DEVOTE OUR LIVES TO THE COMMITMENT OF BEGETTING AN UNDERSTANDING HEART TOWARDS OUR FELLOWMAN AND KOL YISRAEL. THANK YOU AND G-D BLESS YOU FOR COMING.

PROGRAM CONTINUED

DORA GOLDFARB, PRES. L.B. CHAPTER EXTENDED GREETINGS AND PRESENTED TO GUEST OF HONOR, ROSE SOLNIK, A MUSICAL ALBUM FROM ISRAEL, ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS OF L.B. CHAPTER.

RUBY KRONFELD, REGIONAL PRES. WOMEN'S DIV. NEW YORK, PRESENTED SCROLL TO ROSE & ARON SOLNIK NOTING THAT A ROOM IN THE MAIFA MEDICAL COMPLEX IS BEING DEDICATED IN THEIR HONOR BY L.B. CHAPTER ARMED FOR ISRAEL.

GUEST SPEAKER--COUNCILMAN LARRY ROSE, DISTINGUISHED
COMMUNITY LEADER, PAST COMMANDER, L.B. POST #666
OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS.

AUDIENCE RESPONDED GENEROUSLY TO THE APPEAL FOR FUNDS.
ADJOURNED TO THE BEAUTIFUL BETH SHOLOM SYNAGOGUE
FOR DEDICATION AND PRESENTATIONS MADE BY MR. BENJ.
SAXE, NAT'L EXEC. DIR. ARMD FOR ISRAEL, TO THE DONORS
OF AMBULANCES, NAMELY LIFE MEMBERS GERTRUDE AND LEO
ADLER AND DR. & MRS. NATAN CELNIK, ALSO LIFE MEMBERS.
HONORARY CHAIRMAN, JUDGE ROBERT I. KLEINER, ADVISOR
TO L.B. CHAPTER, ACTED AS CHAIRMAN.

AUDIENCE WENT OUTSIDE THE SYNAGOGUE WHERE THE VEHICLES
OF MERCY WERE UNCOVERED AFTER APPROPRIATE GREETING
AND PRAYER BY REVERED RABBI JOSEF SKURDENSKI OF
TEMPLE ISRAEL.

PUBLIC JOINED IN SINGING OF G-D BLESS AMERICA AND
HEVENU SHOLOM ALEICHEM. AFTER AMBULANCES LEFT PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED IN A KIDDUSH PREPARED IN LOBBY.

BREAKFAST ARRANGEMENTS BEAUTIFULLY PREPARED BY:
V.P. SONIA MUDERMAN, CHAIRMAN, BOARD MEMBERS,
SYLVIA BIALER, NATALIE FAGEN, BELLA SCHONTAL,
CO-CHAIRMAN AND A VERY CAPABLE COMMITTEE.

Contains manuscript: "Emmanuel I Pretender to the Throne of David"
by Dr. S. De Abravanel (Solnik)



Dr. S. De ABRAVANEL (Solnik)

EMMANUEL I
PRETENDER TO
THE THRONE
OF
DAVID

Issued by the Committee of ISRAEL ROYAL PARTY

Tanya (State of Israel)

. Introduction to the Family Tree of E M M A N U E L I,
PRETENDER to the T H R O N E of D A V I D .
=====

On the Strength of historical documents and traditions the scientific world recognised the existence in Spain in the XV century of King David's descendants in the family Abravanel.

They bore princely titles " G A O N " and were given the posts of ministers and other dignitaries in Spain and Portugal in the same epoch.

Descendants of this clan changed their name to S O L N I K, for particulars see the detailed Family Tree.

They were mostly great men of high learning and famous rabbis and some occupied the seats of speakers of the Jewish Diets in Poland and Lithuania in the XVII century.

They supported the Polish independence movements in the XIX and XX century.

The tradition of the House of D A V I D was kept without any break in the S O L N I K family and her last heir ist E M M A N U E L born in the June 22, 1943, the only P R E T E N D E R to David's Throne.

R A B B I S A M U E L A B R A V A N E L was the first, as can be established by authoritative sources. In 1391 he arrived in Sevilla and served there as a taxmaster.

His son J U D A H lived in Lisbon.
He had three sons: J O S E P H, J A C O B
and I S A A C.

Don I S A A C A B R A V A N E L (1437-1508) was a well known economist, philosopher and served as Treasurer to Alfonso V. He was the genius of Portugal, the founder of ther greatness and the initiator of the policy of rapprochement with Spain. It was due to his efforts that Spain evolved as a World Power.

In 1492 he arrived in Naples with his sons Judah, Joseph and Samuel; the latter studied in Saloniki and then returned to become Finance Minister.

The physician J U D A H L E O H E B R A E U S (1460-1534) was a well known physician and philosopher. He was the author of "Dialogi di Amore."

His brother J O S E P H was well known in Southern Italy and later on in venice and Ferrara.

The youngest brother, S A M U E L, studied in his youth with Rabbi Joseph Fasi in Saloniki, then married the daughter of Jacob Benvenida's son-in-law, the Finance Minister of the Kingdom of Naples. After the expulsion of the Jews from Spain he was invited to Ferrara by the King of Ferrara himself and died there in 1547. He visited Saloniki a second time in 1535.

The physician J U D A H L E O H E B R A E U S was compelled to leave his son I S A A C after having left the country in 1492. Isaac was

baptized in Portugal, but when he grew up he returned to his father and both came over to Saloniki after the expulsion of the Jews from Ferrara.

His son then became famous as a physician in Saloniki. (Question and Answers Ribai, Part I, Question 26, Rashbam I, NO. 261) He also had a daughter Reina who died in Saloniki in 1540. (Dr. Emanuel: "Gedole Saloniki Le Dorotam" No. 132 p. 97)

The physician S A M U E L had a son who married the daughter of Samuel Lelitia. Died in 1573.

S A M U E L, the Finance Minister, had a daughter, Lelitia. She managed the banking business of Prince Cosnico of Ferrara.

The physician J U D A H L E O H E B R A E - U S had a son, S A M U E L, who died in Constantinople. The latter had a son, Judah and it is thought, according to certain sources, that the merchant B E N J A M I N from Saloniki is one of his descendants.

Round about 1540-1545 A B R A H A M, the son of B E N J A M I N, arrived in Poland; he was also called D E S A L O N I K I and lived in Slask.

One of the descendants of I S A A C, the son of the physician J U D A H L E O H E B R A E U S, was J U D A H, who died in Saloniki in 1577, he was a well known scholar, member of the Rabbinical College and founder of industry in Saloniki. The name of his son was S O L O M O N. (Emanuel: Histoire des Israelites de Salonique pp. 221 - 222).

The genius BENJAMIN AHRON ben ABRAHAM de SALONIKI, who was also called SOLNIK, SLONIK, or SELNIK(1550-1619), was a well known personality.

The famous Christian bibliograph J.Christoph Wolf (1683-1739) in his "Biblioteca Hebraica", which was published in 4 volumes in Hamburg in 1715-1733 writes definitely about Rabbi BENJAMIN AHRONI, filius ABRAHAM THESALONICENSIS Part I, p.245 No 386. As Wolf lived somewhat later than BENJAMIN he had, apparently, certain data upon which he could learn about him as well as upon his origin, so that one should think that his information is authoritative.

Rabbi BENJAMIN was one of the most respected and well known Rabbis of the 17th century. It is to be supposed that he was born in Slask and there spent his youth.

At the final Chapter of "Questions and Answers": "Sheerit Yosef" of Rabbi Joseph Katz from Cracow there is to be found reply 47, which is addressed to Rabbi Benjamin from Slask, and Dembitzer in "Klelat Yofi" Cracow 1888 p.21 considers him to be Rabbi BENJAMIN SLOLIK.

Rabbi BENJAMIN finished his Talmudic studies after study with famous Rabbis: Rabbi Solomon Lurie (Maharshal) at Lublin and Moses Isserlash Nathan Shapira in Cracow. While still young he was regarded as an authority and numerous Rabbis applied to him for decision of legal problems.

He served as Rabbi in Sniatynie and Podhajce. In 1611-1612 he was elected to the "Committee of the Four Countries" in Jaroslaw, and it was his opinion which determined the famous Viennese divorce, which roused the special attention of the Rabbis of the period. (Massaot Benjamin Nos.75-77 and Dr.I.Levin:

The Viennese Divorce, Lwow 1931, pp.12-13).

He served as M A R S H A L of the "Parliament of the Four Countries" in Jaroslaw and it was a gaon and President of the Court of Justice (Rabinal Court) (Vaad Arba Aratzot).

His collections of "Questions and Answers" was published by his son Yekel. In that book he strongly denounces usury, luxuries and the method of upbringing children. We can gather much interesting material about Jewish trade in Moldavia. His collection of "Questions and Answers" appeared in numerous editions, the last being in Vilna in 1894. He also dealt with the theory of the calendar and also wrote a research work, which was unfortunately lost. Later on he wrote a book: "Seder Chalitzta", and in Yiddish "Seder Mitzvot Nashim" " Ein Schön Frauenbuchlein", which was translated into Latin and Italian by Rabbi Jacob Ben Elchanan Helperin.

Benjamin also gave his written agreement to edit Abbravanel's interpretation to "Masechet Avot" and " Hagada Shel Pesach", which were written by Jacob Helperin and published in Lublin in 1604.

According to "Questions and Answers" of Bach 86 Abraham ben Benjamin was in Tarnopol in 1636. In 1637-1639 he served as Rabbi in Bresk-Litovsk.

His signature can be found on two resolutions of the Lithuanian Sejm (Vaad Eretz Lita) in the capacity of Marshal of the Parliament and in the title of Gaon./The Lithuanian Register, Dubnov's edition pp.77-80/.According to Feinstein: Ir Tehila (the history of the Jewish Community in Bresk-Litovsk p.118, he used to sign his name: Hagoan Mor A B R A H A M B A R CHAIM SALONIKI.

The father cites him in his "Questions and Answers" Nos. 50, 56, 57, 58, 95, 99, and in addition his answers are also to be found in "Gewurot Anashim" 26 and in "Bait Chadash". His contemporaries call him G A O N .

J A C O B, the son of Benjamin, a student's aid to Rashi's interpretation of the Torah entitled: "Nachlat Yaakov", Cracow 1642. A famous scholar who had a deep knowledge of the Talmud. The father cites him in his "Questions and Answers": No. 58, 59, 70, 80, 101, 111.

The daughter of Benjamin, Leah, was married to the Viennese Rabbi, Chaim Menachem Man Ben Isaac. Rabbi Moshe Ben Menachem Mendl of Vladimir was related to Benjamin (Masaot Benjamin, Answer No. 109).

The grandson of Benjamin was F E I W E L cited in his 95 Answers where he was called a great Talmudist.

On the resolutions of the Vaa: Arba Aratzot the signatures Saloniki and Solnik are to be found, and we can therefore deduce that both names were then used, until, finally the name S O L N I K was adopted. The following are the descendants of the Marshals of the Jewish Sejms who were also great Rabbis and versed scholars of Talmud in that period in Poland.

The most famous of them was Benjamin, who served as the great Rabbi in Grodno and Minsk during 1725-1730; he left great possession and numerous boxes of gold after his death.

His grandson, S A M U E L, was a man of great wealth in Eastern Poland and the proprietor of beer factories and breweries.

During the Polish Rebellion in November he ordered to flog and then expel the representatives of the Russian Government, and his farmers and workers joined in the Rebellion. He was latter compelled to flee and

on account of the Rebellion. The Moskals confiscated his properties, and he later on settled in Blashki.

His son, Z E V I, was a Rabbi in Blashki. His grandson, S A M U E L F E I W E L, was a Rabbi in Kalisz during 1831-1906; he was known there as a pious man and died in Synagogue.

The son of the pious man was Z E V I (H E R - M A N) S O L N I K, the father of the present author. He was born in Blashki, Kalisz district in 1869 - 1943 (died in Warsaw ghetto) Until the age of 20 he studied in the Rabbinical College of Kalisz, and also engaged in general sciences. Since 1890 served as a teacher. Published his first poem "Jerusalem" in the "Yidisher Historiker" in London, and later published his articles in "Weg", "Unzer Leben", "Hashavua" in Cracow. In 1925 he published in Lodz a collection of poems: "Di Yetzige Zeit" in four volumes. Since 1922 was the editor of the "Kaliszer Blat" In 1912 published a collection of poems: "Himel und Erd", Warsaw.

He was the F O U N D E R of Zionism in the Kalisz District, where 200.000 Jews lived. He has written a poem which has been well received-the poem's title is "VON DEM ALTEN KLOSTER" and a few books of poetry, showing his great love for Eretz-Israel. Unfortunately all these poems have been destroyed by the barbarian Nazis.

He participated in the Fourth Zionist Congress in London in 1900. and since 1896 served as

the chairman of the Kalisz Zionist Organisation.

In this capacity he was serving for forty years. He was the living spirit of the whole organisation. modest, and dedicating all his energies to the Zionist idea and devoted to this cause all he had until his health failed, and he was compelled to retire from the political arena.

He refused to participate in the Zionist Congresses, but delegated his post and the honorary title " delegate" to those who wished honour and sought it. He lives under Nazi oppression in the ghetto of Warsaw of Poland, he was absolutely pervaded with the idea that a day will come when the Jewish people will be compensated for its sufferings by way of a Jewish independent State. This belief of his firm and impregnable.

His greatest hope was to be enabled to live in Palestine, to serve his people and to have an own garden in this country.

But, his wishes had been broken down, owing to Nazi barbarism. He was murdered in the beginning of 1943, during the revolt of the Warsaw ghetto, supporting and encouraging the fighters, having it clear in his mind that their struggle will help all those who will survive it.

Now his grand-son is trying to follow the wishes of that man.

Born in Jerusalem on June the 22nd, 1943, just the year when his grandfather was murdered, that grand-son I M M A N U E L, by the desire of God and of his prophets, became the last inheritant of this noble family, the sole descendents of the family of king David, consequently the P R E T E N D E R to the T H R O N E of I S R A E L; the birth of I M M A N U E L brought with it the greatest miracles of our



times: the great Allied victory in Africa, Stalin-grad and the full collapse of Nazidom.

Bibliography:

- 1) Julius Bartolucci: Biblioteca Magna Rabinica, Roma 1675 Part I p.672 writes about him:
"Cum sit lingua germanica libellum pro Feminis Hebraeis, quam vocavit praecepta milierum, que agitur de tribus praeceptis, in quibus occupari debent mulieres Hebrae, hoc est circa monstrue tempus. Translatus fuit in linguam Italicam a Rabbi Jacob Ben. R. Elchanan Alpron et impressus Venetii anno mundi 5412 Christi 1652.
- 2) J. Christoph Wolf: Bibliotheca Hebraica Part I p.245 No.386: "Rabin Benjamin Aharon fil Abrahami Thessalonici scripsit i.e. donum Benaminis ex. Gen. XLIII par.4, exhibentur eo libro quastiones et responsiones Cracoviae 5373 Chr.1613.
- 3) M. Steinschneider: Catalogue Bodl. col.786-787.
- 4) M. Steinschneider: Hebr. Bibliographie 1879 p.82-83.
- 5) Chaim Joseph David Asulai Shem Hagedolim p.18.
- 6) J. Furst: Bibl. Hebr. Part III p.345.
- 7) Jacob A. Frankel: Benjamin Ahron ben Abraham Slonik", eine Biographische Skizze im Literaturblatt des - ORIENT- 1848 " p.247-281.
- 8) Dr. M. Brann "Geschichte der Juden in Schlesien" p.191-201.
- 9) Brull Jahrbucher Part I , p.21.
- 10) S.J. Finn: Kenesth Israel, p.172.
- 11) S.J. Finn: Kirja Neemana, p.60.
- 12) Chaim Bar Josef Michael: Or Chaim, Frankfurt a/m 1891, pp.273-4. No.572
- 13) S.B. Nissenbaum: Sefer Korot Hajehudim, Lublin p.21.
- 14) Micahel: Or Chaim. p.16 No.64.
- 15) Finn: Kirja Neemana, p.60.
- 16) Feinstein: Ir Tehila, Warsaw 1885 pp.26,106, 118,154,166,170.
- 17) J. Furst: Bibl. Hebr. Part I, p. 14
- 18) Finn: Kirja Neemana p. 60.







End of Jack Solnik Collection

